

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS  
SHOPPING EARLY

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# GERMAN WAR SHIPS WILL BE SUNK

## R. D. HARRISON NOW RECOVERING RAPIDLY, HE SAYS

### Mother Had Premonition He Was Wounded In Argonne Battle

### BROTHER SENT TO OFFICERS' SCHOOL

### Major Mabrey Also Wounded In Great American Drive-Sight May Be Gone

Robert D. Harrison, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Harrison, was wounded in battle in the Argonne on September 26, is rapidly regaining his health, according to a letter received by his parents a few days ago. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison learned of their son's injury more than a month before the official report came from the War Department. Robert had written two letters, which were received in the Cape before the Washington officials reported that he had been wounded.

A piece of shrapnel struck him on the left side of the head, inflicting a deep wound. He fell unconscious on the battle field, and upon regaining consciousness, he remarked to a comrade: "I'm a lucky man." This was the message sent to the Cape by a friend of the wounded soldier.

The first letter received by his parents from Robert stated that his wound was healing nicely. A few days later Mr. and Mrs. Harrison received a letter written earlier, giving an account of his injury. He wrote that he had the services of an excellent New York nurse and the surgeon who attended him was a Missourian. Both were praised very highly by the young soldier.

Arthur W. Harrison, a brother of Robert D., went through the whole American campaign and emerged without a scratch. He was assigned to signal duty, which kept him in the front line, and although comrades fell on all sides of him, he was not touched by a shell or bullet and escaped injury through gas.

For his gallant services he was sent to the officers' training school at Bordeaux, where he was still stationed when he last communicated with his family here. Word has been received from him since hostilities ceased, but he was unable to say whether he would be retained in France or sent home.

A coincident almost equal to a premonition is related in connection with the injury to young Robert Harrison. When his parents learned that he and his brother's regiment was engaged in the terrific engagement in the Argonne they were much concerned about their safety. One day Mrs. Harrison stepped into a bedroom where a photograph of Robert was resting on a dressing table. Without any apparent cause, the picture dropped. With a mother's fear for the safety of her son, she rushed to it and seized it before the face struck the floor. "If he has fallen on the battle field, he will rise again," Mrs. Harrison was heard to remark.

Several weeks passed before she heard from either of her sons, but when she did it was a letter from Robert, stating that he was in a base hospital and recovering nicely from his wound.

A recent letter from him stated that the scar from his wound would be permanently hidden by the hair. The bit of shell apparently struck him just back of the face, severing the scalp and injuring the skull. His face was not disfigured.

Robert Harrison was one of the most popular young men who entered the army from this part of the state. He and his brother tendered their services to their government when hostilities began and were among the first to go to France. He was a graduate of the Western Military Academy at Alton, Ill., and could have entered the army as a commissioned officer, but preferred to go as a private.

## O. Wilson Now Warming Up For Peace Caucuses

### He Meets Clemenceau And Thinks He's A Boob—Hankers To Take Up Irish Situation And Sea Freedom With King

(By Wireless)  
Somewhere in France,  
December 19.

Friends:  
Well, I am in France, and everybody seems tickled to death to see me. I never get such grub before. They sure are showing us a swell time. Me and Cousin Woodrow is making an awful hit. Some thinks he is me and some thinks I am him, but as there is so much palaver over both of us, there ain't no use in Cousin Woodrow being jealous of me, and he ain't.

I was sure glad to see the bank. It looked to me like we was gone gossling when our boat hit that cyclone. We looked up at Brest, and the French put on a party for us. Cousin Woodrow made a speech, but I laid off the oratory. I'm saving mine for the peace caucuses. One big, fat for the peace caucuses. One big, fat everything he said. I think the speech was in Swiss. When he finished, Cousin Woodrow smiled and bowed, and I also gave him the wig wig.

During the reception in our honor one of the women folks stepped up to me and remarked something like this: Paddy de fogus, co-ie, vec iss, bloioe, huh."

I looked her square in the eye and replied: "Madam, if you want to ho'd sweet converse with me, talk United States."

Before she could answer Cousin Woodrow poked me in the ribs and said: "Come on we are going to beat it to Paris."

I was pretty sore about the reception in Paris. I figured the king would be there to slip us his wing, but it turned out that France ain't got no king. Eng'and, of course, has a king, and I am foolish to meet him. If I get a chance I want to whisper something into his ear about my position on the Irish situation and freedom of the seas. I hear he is a pretty clever chap, don't you know, and if I can get to sit next to him at the banquet, I think I can put Cousin Woodrow in right with him.

I met old man Clemenceau, the Frenchman. He looks like a boob, but they tell me he is a wise gazook. I noticed him sizing me up, and I think he figures me out as the real heavyweight in our party. They don't seem to take to Col. House much since I got here.

Everytime I go out on the street, some French band plays the "Marcel Wave," which seems to be a pretty popular tune over here.

Well, as here comes Cousin Woodrow to take a stroll with me, I will cut off for this time. Watch for my report on the peace caucuses.

So long,  
O. Wilson,  
P. S.: How is the members of the Cape bar taking my stuff?

ate with his boyhood chums. He was made a Sergeant-Major and on several occasions was requested to enter the officers' training school, but declined.

He served under Major Warren Mabrey of Jackson, who was also wounded in the battle where Young Harrison fell. Major Mabrey was struck by a piece of shrapnel, inflicting a wound in the left leg and in the left eye. It has not been learned whether the sight of his eye was destroyed or not.

## HUNGER DRAWS THE MAP



A food map of Europe today shows not a single country in which the future does not hold threat of serious difficulties and only a small part which is not rapidly approaching the famine point. With the exception of the Ukraine only those countries which have maintained marine commerce have sufficient food supplies to meet actual needs until next harvest, and even in the Ukraine with stores accumulated on the farms, there is famine in the large centers of population. Belgium and northern France, as well as Serbia, appear on the hunger map distinct from the rest of Europe because they stand in a different relation from the other nations to the people of the United States. America has for four years maintained the small war rations of Belgium and northern France and is already making special efforts to care for their increased after-the-war needs, which, with those of Serbia, must be included in this plan, are urgent in the extreme and must have immediate relief.

The gratitude of the Belgian nation for the help America has extended to her during the war constitutes the strongest appeal for us to continue our work there. The moment the German armies withdrew from her soil and she was established once more in her own seat of government the little nation's first thought was to express her gratitude to the Commission for Relief in Belgium for preserving the lives of millions of her citizens.

Germany, on the other hand, need not figure in such a map for Americans because there is no present indication that we shall be called on at all to take thought for the food needs of Germany. Germany probably can care for her own food problem if she is given access to shipping and is enabled to distribute food to the cities with dense populations, which are the trouble centers.

## WHO WANTS TO GET WIFE WITHOUT COST?

### Justice Gilbert Willing To Perform A Ceremony Free—License Also Gratis

Who wants to get a wife without cost. That is the question C. M. Gilbert, the new Justice of the Peace, asked the Tribune yesterday?

The first pair whom he will bind in holy wedlock will be married without charge. Justice Gilbert is employed at the shoe factory, and if the couple to be married is willing to have the ceremony performed at the shoe factory, the employees there will supply the license and Justice Gilbert will perform the ceremony without charge.

## CAPT. BRIDGES IS REGAINING HEALTH

### Writes That He Expects To Return To Business In A Short Time

Capt. Harry W. Bridges, former member of the Missouri Legislature from this county, is rapidly regaining his health in New York, he informed C. H. Overstolz, in a letter yesterday. Captain Bridges was in a serious condition for several months. He was sent to his boyhood home in New York, after a year's service in the army. Mrs. Bridges who was formerly a trained nurse, cared for him.

Capt. Bridges was very popular while a resident of the Cape, and his many friends will be glad to learn of his improvement. In his letter he states that he was able to be out and expected to become active in a short while.

## EDWIN KOCH HOME FROM BATTLE FRONT

### Left On Field Whole Night After Being Shot Through The Body

Edwin Koch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Koch, has just returned from France, where he was seriously wounded in battle and remained on the field for fifteen hours before he could be rescued. He was a member of the American marines and was struck by a machine gun bullet as he went over the top for the first time. He was struck as he entered the battle of Belleau Wood in France.

The bullet struck him in the right hip, passing through the body and penetrating the bladder. He was wounded at 5:30 in the afternoon and at 9 o'clock the next morning when he was picked up and removed to a Red Cross hospital 15 miles back of the line. That afternoon at 3 o'clock he underwent an operation. It was on June the 6th that he was wounded and for three months he remained in the Red Cross hospital.

## DESTRUCTION TO BE DEMANDED BY U. S. DELEGATES

### No Nation Will Be Permitted To Benefit By Distribution Of The Vessels Captured And Surrendered, Is Announcement

## WILSON OPPOSES THE LEAGUE TO MAKE THE WHOLE WORLD BEHAVE

### President Says He Is Having A Bully Time In Europe---Pleased With Hospitality Of The French Republic

Paris, Dec. 19.—The American delegates to the peace congress have resolved to advocate the sinking of the surrendered enemy warships and resist any proposition to distribute them on the basis of naval losses.

The announcement was made tonight by those in close touch with the American representatives who, it is added, feel that such a position would result in avoiding contentions and materially support President Wilson's declaration that the war was not based on aggression or the acquisition of property.

England, through Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the Admiralty, has previously acquiesced in the American plan to destroy the captured or surrendered warships, and it is declared, will continue to support the United States although it is expected that one of the lesser naval powers will demand that the prizes be distributed.

President Wilson this afternoon gave out the following statement: "The Paris edition of the Chicago Tribune this morning in a dispatch accredited to its correspondent at Washington declared that before leaving for France I gave assurance that I approved of a plan formulated by the League to Enforce Peace. This statement is entirely false.

"I am as everyone knows, not only in favor of a league of nations, but believe the formation of such a league absolutely indispensable to the maintenance of peace. But the particular plan of the League to Enforce Peace I have never, directly or indirectly, endorsed."

## CHURCHES MAY HOLD ONE SERVICE SUNDAY

### Mayor Haas Also Announces That Christmas Sermons May Be Preached—Ban Still On

Mayor Haas announced last night that the influenza ban would not be screwed down any more securely. In fact, the pressure will be relieved somewhat. The churches will be permitted to hold one service each next Sunday, and they will be permitted to hold another service again on Christmas day. This will be the only deviation from the rule now in force.

There were only 22 new cases of influenza reported in the city yesterday, a drop of more than 50 per cent in comparison to Wednesday. Mayor Haas has been alarmed over the continued increase of the disease during the past fortnight, and he intimated that he might shut down the city, if there were not signs of relief soon.

It is not likely that the city officials will take any more drastic action until after Christmas. If the epidemic does not abate then, it is believed that the city commissioners and the mayor will put into force a most drastic ban which may close all business houses and keep persons from congregating on the streets or in the cars.

## CHILD, 5, PLAYING WITH SHOTGUN, KILLS MOTHER.

Mexico, Mo., Dec. 19.—John Stumpf, 5 years old, of Benton City, a small town near here, accidentally shot and killed his mother while he was playing with a shotgun when it was accidentally discharged. The charge lodged in the body of his mother, who died instantly.